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EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

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SINGLE COPIES TEN CENTS

Farm union breakthrough

Navy vetoes contract terms

Coachella grower OKs agreement

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has won a breakthrough contract with one of the largest Coachella grape growers, just weeks before the valley's harvest season.

The employer is David Freedman Company, Inc., a grower and shipper of table grapes, UFWOC Assistant Director Larry Itliong announced.

First grape agreement since the labor movement began its California table grape boycott in July, 1968, it guarantees that at least some of this year's early crop will be union.

Freedman, headed by President Lionel Steinberg, agreed to a three-year contract, covering 500 workers in the six to seven week Coachella harvest beginning next month.

Itliong said he was hopeful of early meetings with other Coachella, Arvin and possibly Delano growers. Delano is the center of the five-year strike against

MORE on page 8

An editorial

Register to vote

You may be sure that the voters who support anti-working people candidates are just about 100 per cent registered.

Union members, who have suffered under the present state and national administrations, are 50 per cent registered, the California Labor Federation has found.

You have a remedy to high prices, high taxes, cutback services to the people and attempts to reduce unions' ability to get you the wages which will keep up with inflation.

The remedy—REGISTER AND VOTE. If you are not registered, you have until next Thursday, April 9 to sign up at any city hall, county building or firehouse. If you have moved within the county, you may register by filling out and mailing a simple postcard to the county clerk.

If you want to vote for your interests, against those who would take away your rights—BE REGISTERED.

D.A. wants 2d Creque trial

After the longest municipal court trial in Oakland history, a jury found Oakland Federation of Teachers President David Creque and four black community leaders not guilty on seven counts and couldn't agree on 10 other counts last week.

This week, the district attorney's office headed for a replay of the long and costly trial. It asked and got an April 20 trial

date on the 10 charges still unresolved.

The five were arrested on a variety of charges stemming from an Oakland board of education meeting last May 20 at which labor and black leaders protested the board's appointment of Dr. James Mason, of Las Vegas, as superintendent of schools.

The board adjourned the meeting and a confrontation resulted with school guards and police.

In seven weeks of trial, the jury heard testimony that Creque and Percy Moore, another defendant, had been held and manhandled by officers. Television films shown by the defense

MORE on page 8

High up brass rewrites pact at Treasure Island

High Navy brass insists that a union agreement reached with Treasure Island officials in February must be changed—including elimination of an anti-discrimination charge—the Alameda County Central Labor Council was told this week.

The changes are "non-negotiable," a Navy letter from Brooklyn declared, Government Employees 3 Business Representative Wray Jacobs reported.

The agreement, negotiated locally by Local 3, covers 240 employees in a variety of occupations.

"The only position we will take is that a contract reached with the Navy on a local basis is 'non-negotiable,'" Jacobs declared.

He will protest immediately to Secretary of Labor George P. Shultz. Under President Nixon's new executive order on government management-labor relations, Shultz must rule on all disputes.

He will charge to Shultz and to the secretary of the Navy that the Navy's stand constitutes refusal to reduce an agreement to writing.

The Navy, as shown in the letter, believes that "if we get an agreement on the local level, someone higher up has the right to rewrite it," he said. With that position Local 3 emphatically disagrees, he added.

A handwritten note beside the Navy's direction that the anti-discrimination clause be eliminated said "NOT IN CODE." The clause would prohibit discrimination based on "race, color, creed, age, sex or national origin."

Jacobs said that among other

provisions to be eliminated were provisions for time and one-half pay after eight hours work, the negotiated grievance procedure and holiday schedule, with the latter to conform to Navy regulations; and maternity leave.

CLC to nominate for committee jobs

Nominations for seven vacancies on Alameda County Central Labor Council committees will be made by council delegates Monday night with elections to be Monday, April 13.

Posts to be filled are two executive board seats, from which Victor C. Brandt, Service Employees 18, and John Ferro, Printing Specialties 382, have resigned; one position on the newspaper committee, vacated by Brandt, and four seats on the union label committee replacing Pete Dutton, IBEW 1245; Ray Geiger, Printing Specialties 678; Edgar Hitt, Oakland Typographical Union 36, and Jean Hudson, AFSCME 1695, who are no longer delegates.

Jobs top need, Building Trades tell Nixon

Representatives of the nation's building trades craftsmen told President Nixon and Congress last week that the time is here for legislation to meet the nation's pressing needs—topped by jobs.

Nearly 3,500 delegates attended the AFLCIO Building Trades Department's fifteenth legislative conference in Washington. They talked to Senators and Congressmen. Department President C. J. Haggerty, president of international unions and other department leaders spent more than an hour with Nixon.

They stressed their demands for action now for housing, pollution control, health care, safety and employment. They took direct issue with the Nixon economic slowdown, telling him that

increased joblessness is not the answer to inflation.

Haggerty told conference delegates that, with more than half a million construction workers unemployed, joblessness now is a fact—not just a threat.

Before conferring with Congressmen and Senators, the delegates were briefed by AFLCIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller and others.

The "very, very tough problems" Congress faces, Biemiller said, are compounded by "an Administration that talks one way and acts another."

A year after the President assured labor that inflation would be halted without a rise in unemployment, Biemiller noted, "inflation is worse than it was and unemployment is going up."

The Administration talks about putting \$10,000,000 into an anti-pollution program. "Fine. The kind of thing we need," Biemiller added.

"But what do they actually do when they get down to brass tacks? They cut back on existing appropriations and hold back the money that should be paid out right now."

The "final straw" for postal workers, he told the delegates,

MORE on page 8

Berkeley Fire Fighters ask sanction for strike

An Alameda County Central Labor Council committee, with power to release strike sanction was sitting in this week in long stalled negotiations between Fire Fighters 1227 and the city of Berkeley.

Local 1227 was certified by the city council as bargaining representative on January 6, after asking for negotiations on December 2, President John Bauer said.

Negotiations began on January 7, with union submission of proposals.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Correspondents columns will be found on page 4 of this edition of the Labor Journal. Unions will find notices of important meetings called by their officers on page 6.

EDITOR'S CHAIR

—page 8

How to Buy

Watch for cute tricks in 'sales'

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS
Consumer Experts for
Labor Journal

There's hope for the future—at least hope that the coming generation of families is not going to be as manipulated into as much money waste and credit trickery as many of this generation have been. Due to the efforts of an increasing number of teachers aware of the need for consumer education, more high school and college students are learning how to compare values and check on claims before they buy.

Some revealing investigations have been made as part of their course work by students of Professor Stewart Lee of Geneva College in Pennsylvania. Student Bob Oros finds you still can't trust stores' claims of former values when they run sales. Oros also was able to show from his own experience as a salesclerk, the little tricks stores use.

THERE ARE bargains available in sales. But you have to select carefully and you can't take claims for granted. Oros reports that one large Eastern department store offered broadloom "on sale" at \$10.58 a square yard, claiming that it had been marked down from \$12.95. But the tag underneath showed the regular price was \$10.95.

In buying carpeting you have to be especially careful to find out if the price quoted includes cost of installation and padding, and if not, how much more this will be. There is no standard practice in quoting carpeting prices, Oros warns.

Another revealing example cited by Oros was a sale of sweaters advertised at \$7 to \$18. There was not one sweater for \$7, he reports. The lowest-priced was \$10. There were sweaters at \$6.90 in a drawer beneath the sale counter. But these were to be used for later sales.

ANOTHER practice you have to beware in sales is that stores will mix merchandise of varying

Tell your problems

Write and tell us, care of The East Bay Labor Journal, what your own consumer problems and questions are. We can't answer letters individually but will try to answer the questions they raise through our consumer articles.

SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

prices on the same counter. You could take what you thought was a \$10 sweater and find it marked \$20.

One of the most prevalent problems for shoppers drawn by sales is the lack of merchandise at the advertised price. This also often happens in supermarkets to an extent that some market officials in some cities are asking stores to give customers rainchecks when they run out of advertised specials. Some stores are doing this voluntarily.

They should. Oros found that one large store with five branches advertised a half-price special on, for example, racing sleds, and listed 100 as available. But of the 100, some branches had as few as two. In a sale of sets of tables and chairs with 90 listed as available, one branch had just one.

Sometimes stores (or the manufacturers) may offer identical items with different model numbers at different prices. Oros found two clocks from the same manufacturer, identical except for the model numbers, in the same store. One was priced at \$24.95, the other \$29.95.

On the other hand, Oros found genuine bargains including \$4.80 shirts on sale for \$2.98. The values were so good that customers were unnecessarily suspicious.

ANOTHER REVEALING investigation by student Thomas Jurkiewicz, sought to determine if supermarkets actually passed on to consumers the "cents off"

or other cash discounts offered by manufacturers from time to time.

Often the stores did not pass on the discounts. Of the five stores Jurkiewicz studied, the supermarkets advertising lower prices and "greater savings for your dollar" were those least likely to give the discount.

One frequent practice was to raise the price to offset the discount, and then reduce the item back down to its regular price. One store would even put a new sticker over the old sticker but with the same price.

Sometimes stores would give only part discounts. For example, on "10-cents off" offers on detergents, the regular price was reduced only 7 cents in several instances.

Stores practices varied. Two of the five stores, one a leading low-price chain and the other a higher-priced small store, did try to pass on the discounts.

One wholesaler's salesman told Jurkiewicz that he spends "over half his time" going back to stores and marking prices down to where they should be. It seems that after he leaves the store, the prices seem to get raised a little, as indicated by letters sent in by angry consumers.

Without any serious government intervention, Jurkiewicz's experience has led him to feel that only the consumer can put a stop to this deceit. First and foremost, he advises, call the "mismarked" item to the attention of the store manager.

He found that when he pointed to the discrepancies, managers did tend to reduce the prices.

You also can write to the president of large chains, and to the manufacturers to put pressure on the managers to reduce prices, he advises.

(Copyright 1970)

Many hands produce fashions

One hundred fifty fashion editors from newspapers, magazines, television and radio heard Gus Tyler, assistant president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, tell how union members produce women's fashions.

At the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York, where editors were attending National Press Week, Tyler told them about the many hands necessary to transform bare cloth.

First is the designer, who is an ILGWU member. Then the cutters, machine operators, button-hole makers and other union members take over.

Min Matheson, ILGWU Union Label Director, appealed to them to tell American women to "insist on the ILGWU label."

State testing 'anti-smog' F-310

There should be a state verdict in April on whether Standard Oil of California's new F-310 gasoline additive is as effective as its advertisements claim.

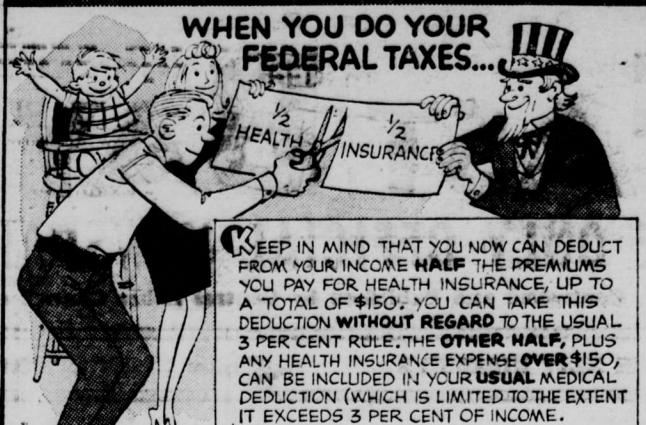
The state Air Resources Board is testing the additive in 148 cars to find if it actually cuts down on exhaust pollutants. Standard of Cal has introduced it in smoggy Southern California and Hawaii.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING is a Hearst magazine. Labor asks you not to buy any Hearst publications until Hearst scabbing in Los Angeles stops.

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YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

by Sidney Margolius



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GIVE YOUR DOLLAR MORE POWER

WHEN YOU SHOP FOR WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S APPAREL INSIST ON THE LABEL AT THE RIGHT. AT THE LEFT IS THE LABEL OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCAST EMPLOYEES AND TECHNICIANS.



Automobile industry takes it on the chin

The automobile industry is suffering along with working people put out of work by the Nixon administration's "anti-inflation" economic slowdown.

Up to mid-March, sales of automobiles this year were down 12.2 per cent to 1,527,031 cars compared to 1,737,120 sold during the same period last year. Small, inexpensive cars were doing best.

The giant General Motors was the worst off. Its sales for the period were down 17.5 per cent.

GM's sales for the first 10 days of March were off 12.1 per cent compared to the same 10 days in 1969. For the same 10 days to all

auto sales were down 10.9 per cent.

Ford was doing better with help from its little Maverick car. It reported sales were down for the year only 5.7 per cent from the same 1969 period. Chrysler said its sales for the same months were off 9.5 per cent.

American Motors was the sole firm to report a 1970 increase over 1969. It said its sales were up for the year so far by 4.6 per cent. Its business has been helped by its subcompact Hornet.

But American showed a sharp drop in the second 10 days of March, off 11.8 per cent from the same period last year.

Palo Alto printers fight pollution

It's one thing to be concerned about air and water pollution and it's another thing to do something about it.

Palo Alto Typographical Union 521 is doing something.

The union is one of the first in the International Typographical Union to set up an anti-pollution committee.

Membership authorized President Stanley Adams to set up a "Committee to Help Preserve Our Environment."

Committee members, the union said, should have "a strong desire to make a contribution to the fight to save our environment, to contact our legislators in Sacramento and Washington and to help involve our union members."

Sam Adams, who made the motion to set up the committee,

said he hoped it would lead to a Bay Area-wide committee of union printers to save the environment.

ITU President John J. Pitch approved the move, noting that one goal should be "taking the profit out of pollution."

Union gains or any other progress, Pitch said, will be meaningless if they are achieved within poisoned environment."

Call it inflation

Most of the nation's railroads are asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to give them a 6 per cent freight rate increase which, the United Transportation Union says, could mean another \$450,000,000 to \$500,000,000 a year.

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Getting Your Money's Worth

There are paper planes and so-called paper tigers, so why not paper tables?

That's what Consumers Union, the non-profit consumer advisory organization, set out to determine when it bought four mail-order paper tables.

Consumer Reports, CU's publication, says that as long as you are going to cover it, you might as well use an orange crate or secondhand table in place of one of the inexpensive pieces of paper furniture.

What do you get for your \$5 to \$7 (postage included) purchase? Each table comes as pre-cut, ready-to-assemble pieces of corrugated paperboard which are easy to put together.

Water caused various degrees of damage to the nightstand-like tables **Consumer Reports** found. Serious wetting caused rapid deterioration. Fire was less a hazard to the paper tables tested than one might imagine. **Consumer Reports** says the tables did not ignite in tests with cigarettes, for example.

A serious disadvantage is the instability of the tables, especially with tall objects on them.

THE EXPRESSION, "It's as easy as pie" didn't come from putting together cream pies from the popular mixes. That is shown by Consumers Union, whose laboratory and home user tests found the mixes not very convenient.

Report that NY Times may buy Her-Ex shakes up scabs

A report, inspired by a Time magazine article, was circulating in Los Angeles that the New York Times was talking with Hearst chain executives about buying the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Unionists have been on strike or locked out at the Hearst daily since December 15, 1967, while professional scabs work inside. Meanwhile, a labor boycott has continued and the scab paper has shown a steady skid in business.

Scabs "are really shaken up" by the report, Los Angeles pickets reported.

Time said the report was not confirmed.

The Times has long been interested in operating in California and once published a West Coast edition.

Nixon hardline to air aides

The Nixon administration forced into negotiations with postal workers by a strike, this week tried a heavy handed approach to a "sick in" by thousands of air traffic controllers.

The Professional Air Traffic Controllers Association had tried for more than a year to get the federal government to act on heavy workloads, understaffing, equipment shortage and training.

The Federal Aviation Administration said it would fire or suspend air controllers who stayed off the job. Those it said were "misled" would be docked pay for time off the job and suspended later for equal time.

Those who continued to work would get "cash awards appropriate to your situation," FAA said in a letter to controllers.

Reminiscent of Nixon's televised pledge to keep the mails moving during the postal walkout, Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe said, "we are determined to fulfill our legal obligation to keep the nation's air traffic moving."

Meanwhile, increasing numbers of the 8,400 controllers stayed off the job, reporting they were exhausted or ill, despite a federal court injunction, the threats of discharge and damage suits by the air lines.

Fights from New York and Chicago were cut in half over the busy Easter weekend. Air traffic throughout the nation was slowed. Hundreds of flights were cancelled.

Ranking Post Office and Bureau of the Budget officials negotiated with seven postal unions for pay increases long delayed by Nixon.

The AFLCIO called for as-

At a negotiating session with Pressmen and the Typographical Union, William O. McCarthy, Herald-Examiner labor counsel, was asked what he would do when the New York Times bought the paper.

"I'll cross that bridge when I come to it," McCarthy replied.

Meanwhile, advertising in the scab-operated newspaper continued to decline.

The official report of Media Records showed that the Herald-Examiner carried 1,427,059 lines of advertising in January, or about half of the 2,727,935 lines in January 1967, and 261,238 less than January 1969.

Since the strike the Herald-Examiner has lost a total of 21,619,287 advertising lines while the Los Angeles Times has gained 24,696,143.

Insurance of prompt action on pay increases for other federal employees. Congressmen worried that other federal workers might follow the lead of the 200,000 postal workers who got action by their strike, ended only by pleas of their union officials.

Postal negotiations and the aerial slowdown both began March 25.

The controllers are government employees who regulate takeoff, flight and landing of airplanes.

PATCO had warned that government policies to which its members objected were threats to air safety.

Volpe said the complaints were exaggerated but said he wants to add 2,600 more controllers next year.

Wives of air controllers picketed the regional control headquarters in Fremont carrying such signs as: "Air safety is a myth."

Negotiations for the 600,000 postal workers with six AFLCIO unions and one unaffiliated organization began as strikers returned to work and Nixon called off the troops he had sent into New York post offices.

AFLCIO President George Meany and California Labor Federation Secretary-Treasurer John F. Henning both strongly criticized Nixon's use of troops. Democratic Congressman George Brown of Los Angeles charged the postal walkout was provoked by Nixon to force Congress to act on his postal reform legislation.

Congress, which had delayed postal increases voted last year on Nixon's demand that pay hikes be coupled with creation of a federal postal corporation, waited this week for completion of negotiation with the unions.

Cohelan seeks re-election

Congressman Jeffery Cohelan has announced that he will run for his seventh term in the House of Representatives.

Since 1958 he has represented the East Bay's Seventh Congressional District comprising Berkeley, Albany, Emeryville, Piedmont and much of Oakland.

A Democrat and former union representative, Cohelan has always had labor endorsement. He

was named by the New York Times in 1968 as one of the 26 outstanding House members.

Co-chairmen of his re-election committee are Berkeley Vice Mayor Wilmont Sweeney and architect Kaya Apaydin.

His campaign group noted that he had led recent House efforts for substantial increases in federal aid to education.

He has been a consistent civil rights supporter in session after session.

He was one of the two original authors of the legislation for the Pt. Reyes National Seashore. He was author of the bill for the 90,000 acre Redwood National Park and a co-sponsor of the National Wilderness Preservation bill.

He formerly served as secretary-treasurer of Milk Drivers & Dairy Employees 302 and was a Berkeley city councilman.

ILGWU pioneer dies

Julius Hochman, a veteran of the great cloakmakers' strike of 1910 and a long-time vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers, died in New York of an apparent heart attack. He was 78.

He retired in 1962 after serving as international vice president and in other union offices.

Outreach boosts minority apprenticeship

Nearly 11 per cent of the new apprentices admitted to registered training programs last year—8,000 of 73,000—came from minority groups, Labor Secretary George P. Shultz reported.

The addition of new minority

group apprentices brought to more than 20,000 the number of minority participants working and learning in registered programs in 1969.

Over-all, there were about 255,000 apprentices in registered programs last year, according to estimates from federal and state sources. Minorities represented nearly 8 per cent of the total, Shultz said. He noted that this compared with 4.4 per cent registered during 1966.

The Labor Department reported that 5,100 of the 8,000 new apprentices from minority groups were enrolled through government-financed entry assistance programs.

Shultz said that the 63 labor-sponsored Apprenticeship Outreach programs accounted for 3,300 of the new apprentices. The Apprenticeship Information Centers placed 1,800, and the remainder were recruited independently by program sponsors.

About half of the minority group members registered last year were Negro. The other half was made up mostly of Spanish.

speaking Americans, and about 1 per cent of the total were Indians or Asian-descended.

Preliminary statistics on the 1969 operation of the Outreach programs showed that an average of 275 young minority group members were enrolled each month. This is a 70 per cent increase over 1968, the Labor Department said.

The Outreach programs are operated by AFLCIO Building & Construction Trades councils, the National Urban League and the Workers Defense League.

Hod Carriers local aids the Heart Association

Hod Carriers 166 has presented a check to the Alameda County Heart Association, one of those which the union gives to social agencies from penalties collected from contractors for contract violations.

The presentation was made by Business Representative Luther Goree.

COPE volunteers send out big mailing on registration

Alameda County COPE volunteers in two sessions last week mailed 23,000 reminders to register and vote to residents who have moved within the county.

COPE's letter advised voters

they may re-register by filling out and mailing a simple postcard to the county clerk. The postcards were enclosed.

Meanwhile, COPE appealed to unions and individuals to donate serviceable desks and chairs for use of volunteers in the big registration and election campaigns. The only qualification for the desks is that they have drawer space.

Gifts may be made to COPE, 595 Sixteenth Street, Oakland, phone 451-3215.

COPE thanked these unionists who handled its big mailing:

AFSCME East Bay Municipal Utility District 444—James Hendrix, Manuel Pontes, Alton Williams and Floyd Parten.

Office & Professional Employees 29—Gwyn Arnold, Louis Celaya, Jean Maddox, Manon Celaya, Ann Dawson, Dagne Olander, Edith Withington, Genevieve Guptill, Leah Newberry, Icy

Kitti.

Dental Technicians 99—James Trimble and Eugene Trimble.

Hospital Workers 250—Bill Burks.

Cooks 44—Earla Burks.

Labor Council Job Placement Program—Herman Scales and Abe Newman.

United Public Employees 390—Richard Krause and Bill Reynolds.

Government Employees 3—Wray Jacobs.

Sailors Union—Ed Collins.

TULIP DAYS AT MOUNTAIN VIEW

Spring at Mountain View means over 40,000 tulips in bloom, including many varieties rarely seen in America. The Mountain View Cemetery Association extends to you an invitation to visit its gardens at 5000 Piedmont Avenue, Oakland, now during Tulip Days, and enjoy one of the largest and most beautiful displays of tulips ever presented in the United States. Please join us in our enjoyment of these beautiful flowers.



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Carswell's chances now don't look too good

Republican President Richard M. Nixon's second—and also Deep Southern—nominee for the United States Supreme Court was in trouble this week, as the GOP President's "Southern strategy" aroused opposition from a wide section of the public.

Democratic Senate Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana was to move next Monday to send Nixon's nomination of Florida Federal Judge G. Harrold Carswell back to committee.

That would kill the nomination. Observers noted that a yes vote would give lukewarm Senators a chance to get out from under the test on confirmation.

The lineup on confirmation or rejection of the judge, whose open support of segregation has been a labor target, was in doubt.

But the record, amply displayed in Senate Judiciary Committee testimony, was enough to give loyal GOP Senators a hard choice. Either they voted against confirmation and faced administration anger or they backed the judge and lost black and labor votes.

A sample of the documented data branding Carswell an unreconstructed segregationist was offered by the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. Its verdict on Carswell was backed up by the AFLCIO executive council's recent meeting.

And more than 400 prominent attorneys, including 23 deans of law schools told the Senate that Carswell does "not have the legal or mental qualifications essential for service on the Supreme Court."

Here's the Leadership Conferences' indictment:

1. In 1948 as a candidate for the Georgia Legislature, Carswell said, "I yield to no man in the firm, vigorous belief in the principles of white supremacy, and I shall always be so governed."

2. In 1956, Carswell was an incorporator of a private club which took over a public, unsegregated golf course and made it a whites - only organization. Carswell denied being an incorporator before the Judiciary Committee, then reneged on his denial when shown the legal documents bearing his name in the case.

3. In eight anti-civil rights rulings, reaching into the 1960s, as a federal judge he was overruled by the Court of Appeals—unanimously.

In one of the cases, he had delayed judgment for nearly three years, telling plaintiffs at one point that no evidence could persuade him of their point that an existing desegregation plan wouldn't do the job and that their arguments "would just be

an idle gesture regardless of the nature of that testimony."

4. In 1958, in testimony on his nomination by GOP President Eisenhower to the federal bench, he had agreed with Dixiecrat Senator James Eastland of Mississippi to take a second oath agreeing never to rule any law passed by Congress was unconstitutional.

The St. Petersburg, Florida, Times said at that time that "members of Congress who believe in the separation of powers under the American political system will need to be convinced that Judge Carswell possesses the strength to defend the independence of the judiciary."

5. Carswell is outstandingly noted for a lack of competence as a legal scholar or jurist. The conference quoted the New York Times—"Judge Carswell is so totally lacking in professional distinction, so wholly unknown for cogent opinions or learned writings that the appointment is a shock."

"It almost suggests an intention to reduce the significance of the Court by lowering the caliber of its membership."

The 400-plus law professors said that Nixon's choice was unqualified to serve "on the Supreme Court or on any high court in the land, including the one where he now sits."



WESTINGHOUSE settlement without a strike paralleled terms won by General Electric Workers in a 100-day walkout. A total of 104,000 members of nine unions are covered by the settlement. Announcing acceptance for the 40,000 members of International Union of Electrical Workers at Westinghouse at a Pittsburgh press conference is IUE President Paul Jennings, second from right.

Plan for State Colleges tuition put up to Legislature

Governor Reagan got his way again last week when trustees of the State Colleges voted to ask the Legislature to authorize tuition.

The action was opposed in advance by the California Labor Federation. Federation Secretary-Treasurer John F. Henning wired Reagan, who is president of the State College board, that tuition would amount to "a major tax increase for thousands of trade union families attempting to put their sons and daughters through college."

A 12 to 6 vote by the board, meeting in Los Angeles, asked legislative authorization.

If the Legislature agrees, the trustees then will decide how much to charge students.

Engineers get aid of other unionists, win Leslie pact

Within days after Southern California Operating Engineers posted pickets at Leslie Salt plants in Alameda County and elsewhere — with complete support of other unionists — they won an agreement in their Los Angeles County Leslie strike.

Pickets marched at the Newark plant as Operating Engineers 12 protested that supervisors from Newark had been sent to work behind the union's picket line at Amboy, Los Angeles County.

Members of Machinists 284 and Teamster Warehousemen respected the Newark line. Assistant Secretary Ed Collins told the Alameda County Central Labor Council. Then, he said, an agreement was reached at Amboy.

Tell 'em you saw it in the East Bay Labor Journal!

Chancellor Glenn Dumke suggested that undergraduates pay \$100 a year in tuition and graduate students be charged \$150.

That would be on top of present fees of \$148 a year for all students.

It would be a 100 per cent increase in payments by graduate students and 67 per cent more for undergraduates, Henning told Reagan.

The board rejected unanimous opposition by spokesmen for the colleges' student and faculty organizations and college presidents. The board got 144 letters on tuition—all against it.

At least part of the increase is to be used for aid to needy students under a board compromise with an unsuccessful move by Trustee William Norris of Los Angeles to earmark all the tuition revenue for student aid.

Norris' motion failed, 14-4. Then Reagan, Lieutenant Governor Ed Reinecke and 10 other trustees voted for tuition.

CLC seats 2 new Guild delegates

The Alameda County Central Labor Council last week seated Peggy King and Floyd Tucker, both of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, as new delegates.

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Latin Americans don't want Carswell

Latin-Americans in the East Bay have denounced the Nixon "Southern strategy" in the President's nomination of Florida Federal Judge G. Harrold Carswell to the United States Supreme Court.

The Oakland Chapter of the Mexican - American Political Association took on the Nixon nominee as a white supremacist and urged that the Senate reject him. It sent wires of opposition to California Senators

George Murphy, a Republican, and Alan Cranston, Democrat, and to President Nixon.

Said Chapter Chairman Cruz Reynoso:

"In 1948 Judge Carswell made a blatantly white supremacy speech and his actions since that time have served to confirm his position.

"His racist actions and court decisions are not on the best interests of the people of this nation—especially the minorities."

Court upholds 'Phila Plan'

The labor-opposed "Philadelphia Plan," setting fixed "goals" for minority hiring, has survived a court challenge by contractors.

The U.S. District Court in Philadelphia rejected a suit by the Contractors Association of Eastern Pennsylvania, seeking an injunction to prevent the Labor

Railroad jobs go along with Zephyr

When Western Pacific was allowed to discontinue its 21-year old California Zephyr 175 railroaders' jobs were lost, a railroad unionist told the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

Orvel Hatfield of Railway & Steamship Clerks 1304 said that, while the company may claim displaced Zephyr crewmen will get other WP jobs, their exercise of seniority would displace newer employees.

Interstate Commerce Commission permission to end the Zephyr reduces passenger train service for Bay Area residents drastically he declared.

Arbitration Association

The American Arbitration Association elected AFLCIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland to the board of directors at the association's annual meeting in New York. Others elected to the board include David A. Morse, retiring as director general of the International Labor Organization, and President John H. Lyons of the Iron Workers.

Department from putting it into effect.

Decision on whether to appeal the court ruling was to be made by the association's board.

The AFLCIO Building Trades Department had filed a brief supporting the association.

Prior to the suit, the AFLCIO had opposed the plan as "unlawful, unsound and unworkable."

The main charge in the contractors' suit was that the plan violates the 1964 Civil Rights Act's ban on requiring a contractor to hire employees on the basis of race, color or national origin.

Earlier, Comptroller General Elmer Staats ruled that the plan did violate the act.

The association and the building trades brief cited the act's declaration that an employer "can grant no preferential treatment" to race in hiring even to correct an "imbalance" in racial makeup of his workforce.

The building trades singled out a Justice Department opinion which held "any deliberate move to maintain a given balance would be a violation" of the law.

Federal Judge Charles R. Weiner conceded that the association made a "forceful" argument in this area, but that was his only reference to it in his decision. He never mentioned the ruling of Staats.

In opposing the plan, the AFLCIO had emphasized that its Apprenticeship Outreach programs are proving increasingly successful in bringing minority workers into skilled crafts, and that these programs are steadily being expanded.

Service Union 18 will nominate at meeting April 24

Members of Service Employees 18 will nominate for president and secretary-business representative at the regular meeting, Friday, April 24.

Nominations result from resignation of Secretary - Business Representative Victor C. Brandt.

Brandt resigned effective Wednesday and President Ben Tusi has assumed his post on a pro tem basis under union rules, until a successor is chosen.

A date for an election was to be set by the union executive board. The nomination meeting is set for 3 p.m., April 24 at Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

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OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

AUTOMOTIVE MACHINISTS 1546

SPECIAL NOTICES

There will be a special order of business at the regular meeting on April 7, 1970 for the purpose of setting aside \$8,000 for a social meeting and party to celebrate our Fiftieth Anniversary and present certificates and pins to our veteran members and a gift to our retired Business Representative, Ed Merritt.

There will be a special order of business at the regular meeting of April 7, 1970 to consider the question of contributing 30 cents per member to the Educational Fund.

Regular meetings of Lodge 1546 are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the hour of 8 p.m. in our building at 10260 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland.

There will be a special order of business at the regular meeting on April 21, 1970 for the purpose of acting on transferring \$25,000 from the savings fund to the general fund.

Fraternally,
LEVIN CHARLES,
Rec. Sec.

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES 257

The Regular Meeting of the Oakland, California, Unified School Employees, Local Union No. 257 will be held at the Castlemont High School Auditorium on Saturday, April 11, 1970, at 10:30 a.m.

The Executive Board will meet at 8 a.m. Board members please take note.

Fraternally,
HAROLD BENNER,
Exec. Sec.

U.C. EMPLOYEES 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on April 11th, 1970, at 155 Kroeber Hall at 2 p.m., preceded by the Executive Board meeting. Also there will be a meeting of all stewards at 8 p.m. Please be there. It's very important.

Fraternally,
J.J. SANTORO,
Sec. Treas.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Sec.

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Bus. Rep.

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HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

Regular meetings are held the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. with a social following the meeting on the fourth Thursday.

The office of the financial secretary is open 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Wednesday; 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Thursdays, and 7:30 a.m. to noon Fridays.

Stewards meetings are at 7:30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month. A stewards training program is held in conjunction with the stewards meeting.

The 1969 Claim for Refund forms can be picked up at the Financial Secretary's office.

Final filing date is June 30, 1970.

Fraternally,
KYLE W. MOON,
Rec. Sec.

IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD,
Bus. Agt.

ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Rec. Sec.

BARBERS 134

The regular April meeting will be held on Thursday night, April 23, 1970 in Room H of the Labor Temple, 23rd and Valdez Streets, Oakland. Please try to attend.

California State Barber Association Show will be held on Sunday, April 19, 1970 starting at 10 a.m. in the Hilton Hotel, San Francisco, California.

Dues and assessments are due on or before the first day of the month for which they are due. A \$1 assessment is levied on the second billing.

Executive Committee and membership voted NOT TO SIGN PETITION being circulated by "scab" barbers. Please take note.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Sec.-Treas.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
WRAY JACOBS,
Rec. Sec.

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

In accordance with section 18-F of the Constitution, there will be a special called meeting on May 7, 1970 at 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, Calif. at 8 p.m. At this meeting we will nominate delegates for the 31st General Convention at San Francisco, California.

On May 21, 1970 there will be a SPECIAL CALLED meeting at 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, Calif. to elect two delegates to the 31st General Convention which is to be held at San Francisco, Calif. beginning on Monday, August 24, 1970 at 10 a.m. and to continue until Convention business has been completed. Refreshments will be served at this meeting.

Local 1158 is now enrolled with VISION CARE FOUNDATION for its members, located at 1724 Franklin Street, Oakland, Calif.

Regular meetings are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley.

Be a good member. Attend union meetings. You may win a door prize.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Rec. Sec.

CARPENTERS 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Phone 569-3463.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m.

Stewards meetings are held at 7 p.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month at the hall.

A special called meeting will be held at 9 p.m. Thursday, May 7, 1970, for the purpose of nominating and electing four delegates to the General Convention in San Francisco, beginning Monday, August 24, 1970.

Support yourself, attend your union meetings!

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Rec. Sec.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
ROBERT M. COOPER,
Bus. Rep.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH CABRAL,
Sec.

AFSCME-EBMUD 144

The next Executive Board meeting will be held on April 2, 1970 starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. All officers are requested to attend this meeting. There are many of the local's objectives and goals for the new contract negotiations which require study.

The membership meeting for April 9, 1970 will be in Hall B of the Labor Temple starting at 7:30 p.m. All members are urged to attend and participate in the plans for a new and improved contract with EBMUD.

Fraternally,
FLOYD E. PARTEN,
Sec.-Treas.

MILLMEN'S UNION 550

The next Regular meeting of Millmen's Union 550 will be held on Friday, April 17, 1970, in Room 228-229, of the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Calif. Support yourself by attending your Union meetings.

There will be a SPECIAL CALLED MEETING, held on Friday, May 15, 1970 in conjunction with our regular meeting in May for the purpose of nominating and electing delegates to our General Convention to be held in August. This meeting will be held in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. The Hall will be posted on the Bulletin Board in the lobby of the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
GEO. H. JOHNSON,
Fin. Sec.



3 unions start bargaining on county employees' salaries

Three public employee unions have opened two sets of negotiations with Alameda County—on wages and a proposed ordinance governing employer-employee relations.

Negotiations on wages and fringes began Monday. County Personnel Director Al Nardi agreed there would be no wage cuts.

United Public Employees 390 is asking for salary increases of \$100 a month or 15 per cent; Hospital Workers 250 wants \$100 across the board, and Social Workers 535 seeks increases of 10 to 25 per cent.

Next bargaining session is set for April 8.

In a meeting with a supervisors committee on employer-employee relations, the three unions submitted a counterproposal to

an ordinance that has been under consideration for 18 months.

The unions seek elections for exclusive representation in units impartially determined and the right to full negotiations. Under the county's version its personnel director would determine composition of units and negotiations would be limited to wages and fringes.

Supervisor James Bort, chairman of the county's committee, promised to try to get a charter amendment on the ballot which would permit the county to pay \$15 a month for employee health insurance. The present maximum is \$5. The employee pays the rest.

Next session was set for April 6.

Local 390 was to begin negotiations with the city of Oakland today.

Labor calls for job program

needed in 1968 and 1969, and is "even more essential today," Biemiller said.

"The nation is now faced by both an economic slump and rapidly rising prices, after more than a year of the Administration's policy of severe economic restraint, imposed in the name of combatting inflation," he emphasized.

With unemployment continuing to rise, even beyond predictions, Biemiller noted, its greatest burden is falling on blue collar workers, particularly those with the least skills, the most recently hired and members of minority groups.

Postal Clerks local plans 50-year fete

Postal Clerks 668 will mark its first half century with a golden anniversary jamboree at the Sonoma County Fairgrounds in Santa Rosa on Saturday, April 25.

Seventy-five other Postal Clerks local unions and all AFL-CIO affiliates were invited.

The jamboree will raise funds for the E. C. Halbeck Scholarship Fund which provides scholarships for children of the union nationally.

The day's program includes a seminar on labor-management problems, a chicken barbecue and dance. Reservations may be obtained by writing Jamboree, Box 3285, Santa Rosa. Admission is \$5.

Tell 'em you saw it in the East Bay Labor Journal!

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official Publication of Central Labor Council—AFL-CIO and Building Trades Council of Alameda County AFL-CIO.

44th Year, Number 3

April 3, 1970

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

LEONARD MILLIMAN, Assistant to the Editor

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

Phone 261-3981

Dear Governor: Why not tuition in kindergarten?

The logic of our governor's brave campaign to shift education costs to students and their hard-pressed parents indicates that the next tuition pitch should be for high school.

If University of California and State College students must pay tuition, why shouldn't high school students?

And after that, why not elementary school kids?

While we are looking at the governor's arguments, it's obvious that they also apply to kindergarten.

For 100 years, this state's enlightened policy has been free education.

Last week, following his successful imposition of tuition on UC students, the governor won a vote of the State College trustees to ask the Legislature to authorize tuition in that system.

He said, when he was challenged on his plan to reverse the regents' 1870 ruling to ban tuition, that he was less concerned "about the poor who won't be able to afford the university" than about "requiring the taxpayers to subsidize the children of someone who has the means to pay."

This is a blatant rejection of the state's responsibility to educate young people with the taxes which the state's people and industry pay. Now in the university and the state colleges, the poor and those who could pay for an education must put up their individual contributions.

The poor, of course, won't go to college.

Except those who may qualify under the governor's yet undefined plan for financial help to needy students.

That is substituting charity to some for free higher education for all.

Higher education is not a privilege as the governor says it is.

Nor is it charity.

It is a right.

The governor says that higher education costs the taxpayers too much.

But let us note that, despite his "cut, squeeze and trim" policy in education, medical care, job safety, labor law enforcement, apprenticeship and other services, he has asked this year for the biggest state spending in history.

Our opinion is that our taxes will continue to rise no matter what beneficial state functions our governor cuts back.

If you work, you're a worker

Two highly important recent developments underscore the fact that public employees need the same rights which those in private employment have long since won.

In San Francisco, after a long series of effective Bay Area public employee strikes, many of which were in the East Bay, city employees walked out and won an improved settlement plus their long-denied right to bargain.

They have once and for all dispensed with the old city hall practice of deciding from on high just what the workers who work for the public should have.

Postal employees, whose wages and conditions were at the bottom of the ladder in comparison with comparable workers, struck across the nation in frustration last week. This has spurred the administration and Congress to action on overdue raises.

This is to the good, but the next step should be full bargaining rights for all working people, including all public employees. And while we're at it, let's give the same rights to farm workers and everyone else who doesn't have them.

Sam sings his same old song

A familiar voice is heard from the Southland, singing a familiar negative song.

Sam Yorty is running for the Democratic nomination for governor at the June primary. He ran for the same nomination four years ago and didn't make it.

But the winner in 1966, Governor Brown, took a verbal pasting from Sam and some of the wounds Yorty's attack inflicted weakened him in his losing battle against the present governor that November.

Sam's specialty is the all-out blast against his opponent.

But whoever wins the Democratic nomination it won't be Sam. Whoever wins will nurse a few Yorty-inflicted scars as he faces the Republican governor.

Somehow we feel that they won't be scars of serious wounds. We think the voters may have got wise to Sam.

- LETTERS TO THE EDITOR -

Why your smiling mailman has a grim look these days

Editor, Labor Journal:

I read with mixed feelings and a great deal of interest your item in the March 27 issue of the Labor Journal regarding the postal workers' altercation with the government and Brother Cooper's remarks concerning same. May I be permitted to make a few observations, perhaps a little more detailed than Brother Cooper's?

This strike and its frustrating, festering causes that finally brought it to a boiling point that finally exploded dates back a long, long time. Many of your readers, particularly the younger ones, do not know that President Roosevelt, labor's friend, vetoed more than one pay increase for postal employees during World War II. As a result thereof postal workers did not receive even a 1 cent increase until the war was nearly over. Finally in 1944 we (I was a carrier then) received in 1944, nearly 20 years after our last raise in 1925, a \$450 annual raise bringing our stipend up to a princely amount of \$2,550 per annum, less the usual deductions.

During those years I wrote a column under the heading of "The Postman Speaks" and "McClintock's Mutterings" for your paper; I stated then and at various times since that postal em-

ployees would never receive just and equitable wages and conditions until they attained the same rights and economic provisions as other labor unions.

As you may well surmise I was called, to put it mildly, a bit radical. I never said we should go on strike, but suggested that if we all stayed home sick just one day we might awaken the public to our plight.

This festering carbuncle really began to swell and swell and swell last year (1969) when Congress voted themselves a 41 per cent increase, plus extensive fringe benefits and President Nixon a 100 per cent raise.

It took them almost a full hour to pass this bill and lay it on the President's desk for his signature which was promptly forthcoming. I did not hear one word about "inflation" or "economic crisis" or that it would unbalance the budget.

Months later bills were introduced for a 4.4 per cent increase for the postal employees effective, or retroactive from January 1970, and a 5.7 per cent increase effective July 1, 1970. President Nixon threatened to veto the 4 per cent deal unless the bill included the corporation amendment and the 5.7 per cent must wait until January 1, 1971.

Otherwise it would unbalance his budget and wreck the economy of the country. Do you wonder that your smiling mailman looks a bit grim these days?

Of course the \$10,000,000,000 he asked for and received to keep the Anti-Ballistic Missile going, with a probable total cost of more than \$20,000,000,000; or the \$50,000,000,000 spent to put a man on the moon; or a contemplated trip to Mars with an attendant cost of approximately \$100,000,000—that would be in public interest. Would not cause inflation. To say nothing of the \$30,000,000,000 per year spent on the Viet Nam UNwar. Or the hundreds of millions of dollars we do not collect from oil companies and financiers with million dollar incomes who somehow do not pay any income tax.

The postal employees read the papers and all these things finally brought about the present fracas. They finally said "What the hell have we got to lose?" We can always go on welfare. Those are the simple facts of the case, Ma'am, as Mr. Jack Webb would say.

A. B. McCLINTOCK,
Retired. Past President,
Branch 76, National
Association of Letter
Carriers

Senator Petris hits support of dictators in Greece

Editor, Labor Journal:

In his "Politics I" Aristotle wrote: "At his best, man is the noblest of animals; separated from law and justice, he is the worst."

Sadly, there is abundant proof of this maxim in Greece today.

The military dictators have separated the Greek people from law and justice. They illegally subverted a secret NATO plan to their own use for the purpose of overthrowing the Greek government. They violated their oaths of allegiance to the Constitution (with a Soviet-type 92.2 per cent vote) after prohibiting any opposition.

Then they violated their own Constitution. They fired the President and 20 other senior members of the Council of State for enforcing a provision of the dictators' own Constitution by reinstating dismissed members of the Supreme Court. They banished, without trial, the lawyers who dared to represent the ousted Supreme Court justices to six months exile in remote mountain villages.

All of these actions are illegal. Obviously they are unjust.

Is it any wonder, then, that upon such foundations man will be at his worst? He will have the rule of man instead of law.

Thus, it is not surprising that Parliament has been abolished; that no political parties are permitted to operate; that some newspapers have been closed down and that the survivors are lackeys of the dictatorship; that freedom of speech and assembly are dead — along with democracy; that people are imprisoned for criticizing the regime, for political offenses; that they are held indefinitely without trial and tortured; that there are no provisions in force granting basic individual rights; that even the music of undesirables is outlawed (people are in prison for possessing "Zorba the Greek" records); that former premiers of Greece and distingueed members of Parliament from all parties, left to right, are either in prison or under house arrest.

To those in this country who support the dictators, I say "Do you advocate this kind of system for us here in the United States of America? If it's not good it on others?"

Calling them "puppet regents," Maslin said their ac-

heneered the dictators' coup or have acquiesced in it and are actively supporting them. (As we did to our great discredit by twisting the arms of allied nations in the Council of Europe).

United States support of the dictators is based on lame excuses that Greece is needed for NATO. Greece has always been a strong member of NATO. We don't need a Greek dictatorship in NATO which has in fact weakened the effectiveness of her armed forces by wholesale purges of top offices. When the chips are down, can we count on the loyalty of power-mad colonels who govern by torture, who betrayed their own people, their own Constitution, their government, to accomplish their own ends? Will these type of men be "loyal" to the United States of America? They have already run to Russia for help. They are bragging about closer ties with Russia and are threatening to pull out of NATO.

Our country should stop supporting the dictators. Greece should return to the rule of law and justice through a speedy restoration of representative government of the people's choice. If the dictators are so overwhelmingly popular, as their apologists claim, why don't they have elections?

NICHOLAS C. PETRIS

Regents 'cheapered' his diploma says retired news Guild member

The University of California regents got a slap from retired San Francisco-Oakland newspaper Guildsman Marshall Maslin.

He sent back his UC diploma in protest at the regents' pointed failure to award an honorary degree to New York Mayor John Lindsay and at their imposition of tuition at Governor Reagan's request.

Calling them "puppet regents," Maslin said their ac-

tions cheapened the diploma he was awarded in 1917.

Lindsay was chosen by UC President Charles J. Hitch to speak at UC Charter Day ceremonies. For the first time in history, the regents failed to award an honorary degree to a Charter Day speaker.

President Hitch has long been at odds with Reagan over tuition.

Maslin retired in 1962 as literary editor of the former News - Call Bulletin, now merged into the Examiner.

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

They're looking forward to at least one of those

Standard Oil of California has a setup which tends to keep employees on the payroll even if they get attractive offers elsewhere.

There's a man who, when I used to see him 15 years ago, was a rising junior executive. He confessed to me once that he couldn't quit, even though more than one other oil company had offered him a job.

He simply couldn't afford it, he said. If he quit he'd lose numerous dollars worth of Standard stock.

★ ★ ★

LET'S NOT say that Standard's Stock Plan for Employees of Standard Oil Company of California and Participating Employees was designed to hold on to its employees.

Let's just look at it as Standard describes it in its announcement of its upcoming stockholders meeting.

Some 19,000 employees are enrolled. To qualify they must be at least 35, regular employees with five years service.

They may pay 2½ per cent of their first \$7,800 a year and up to 5 per cent of the rest of their regular earnings.

Standard pays 2 per cent of the net income of Standard and its wholly owned subsidiaries for the previous quarter. That's 2 per cent before income taxes and the 2 per cent itself.

★ ★ ★

THE STOCK the employees buy with their own money is theirs. But the 2 per cent of income goes for stock which, in the com-

pany's words, "is contingently allocated to the employee's account and will not vest until the happening of certain contingencies such as death, total and permanent disability, or retirement after attaining age 60 . . .

At any age, all contingent amounts will be forfeited for discharge for cause."

★ ★ ★

MY FRIEND, who now is a big executive and whom I don't see any more, must be aching to reach 60 and retire with his loot if he still feels the way he used to.

He must have a mint of valuable stock if he's been investing his 2½ per cent and 5 per cent all these years. But he has to wait for "certain contingencies." For his sake, I hope the contingency is retirement, not those others.

★ ★ ★

AS I INDICATED above, I don't imply any motive to Standard beyond simple altruism. However, its stock plan is much like some company pension plans which, before Social Security and union retirement, used to keep a man working uncomplainingly because when he got older and grayer he'd collect.

You could build up a sizeable pension investment and lose it all if you got on the wrong side of top management or quit.

And my friend once in a while used to comment wistfully that he wished he could have taken one of those good jobs which the competition offered.

Engineers gain raises in 7-day strike at hotels

Members of Stationary Engineers 39 went back to work with a 70-cent per hour wage increase package last week after a seven-day strike at two East Bay hotels.

The agreement with negotiators for the East Bay Hotel Association was worked out in six days of lengthy negotiations.

The strike against the Claremont and Leamington Hotels began March 19.

Aiding the talks were Alameda County Central Labor Council Assistant Secretary Ed Collins and State Conciliator Tom Nicolopoulos.

The settlement, in a contract which runs to May 31, 1971, boosts wages 60 cents per hour January 5, expiration date of the old contract, and added another 10 cents per hour on April 1.

Management added another 1 cent per hour to dental care contributions, effective January 5 and agreed that there would be no reduction in health and welfare benefits.

Best pre-strike offer by the two hotels was for a 31-cent per hour wage boost in a one-year contract with no fringe changes.

Local 39 Business Representative Dan Hennigan said that solid support of all other unions involved was a big factor in quick settlement.

Culinary Workers, Cooks, Bartenders, Service Union members, Barbers, building tradesmen and Teamsters strictly observed union picket lines.

Meanwhile, Local 39 gained agreement at Safeway Table Products, a division of Safeway Stores, in San Leandro on the eve of a strike deadline.

The contract includes a \$1.25 wage raise package over 33 months, plus fringe improvements.

Building tradesmen meet East Bay Congressmen

Alameda County delegates to last week's AFL-CIO Building Trades Department legislative conference in Washington found East Bay Congressmen and Senator Alan Cranston in general agreement with construction labor's legislative proposals emphasizing jobs and housing.

Building Trades Council Secretary-Treasurer Lamar Childers said the delegates had met with Cranston and Congressmen Jeffrey Cohelan, George P. Miller, Don Edwards and Jerome Waldie.

Others in the Alameda County delegation included BTC President Paul Jones, George Hess, Plumbers & Gas Fitters 444; Tom Sweeney, IBEW 595; Bruce Dillashaw, Cement Masons 594, and Jay Johnson and Howard Bostwick, Laborers 304.

The legislators told them, Childers said, that the Nixon administration has funds it could release to spur the ailing construction industry, beset by high interest and the Nixon economic slowdown.

The legislators indicated opposition to such low-wage prefabricated construction as that by Christiana-Western in San Jose.

Benonys spends 5 days in hospital

Business Representative Gunnar (Benny) Benonys of Carpenters 36 was back on the job this week after five days in Alta Bates Hospital where he was treated for exhaustion.

He will be working a restricted schedule for a month, with no night meetings on doctor's orders.

Boosters



D.A. wants 2d Creque trial

Continued from page 1 showed three holding Creque while another beat him. Creque suffered a broken rib and other injuries.

One juror indicated the effect of the defense case by telling the three defense attorneys after the trial:

"You guys have opened my eyes. From now on you're not going to be alone before the board of education. I'm going to be there too."

Creque's attorney, Stewart Weinberg, said Creque will sue the board of education and certain of its employees charging assault and battery and negligence. Moore earlier had announced he was suing the board for \$700,000.

Meanwhile, OFT appealed for defense funds. Checks may be made to Creque Defense Fund and sent to the federation at 832-4520.

The jury after three days deliberation — also the longest in Oakland history — voted not guilty verdicts on disturbing the

Subcontract threat dropped against med technicians

An immediate threat to job security of hospital technicians in the East Bay was eliminated last week in Office & Professional Employees 29 negotiations with the Associated Hospitals of the East Bay.

The immediate threat had been plans of one of the hospitals to subcontract technicians' work to an outside laboratory. The plan was abandoned.

Remaining key issues involved in bargaining for a new contract included wages, protection in automation, Sunday premium pay, union shop and more accurate identification of the more than 150 specialists involved as "medical technologists."

Local 29, which has strike sanction of the Alameda County Central Labor Council, is bargaining for a new contract replacing one that expired February 1 with Providence, Peralta, Herrick, Alta Bates, Merritt, Alameda and Children's hospitals.

Concessions to Ford cost WP \$100,000 fine

A San Francisco federal court has fined Western Pacific Railroad \$100,000 on 50 counts of illegal tariff concessions to the Ford Motor Company.

WP pleaded no contest to the charges of improper switching rates to Ford at Milpitas. Ford was nickel for \$250,000 in claims.

peace charges against Creque, Moore, director of the Oakland Economic Council, Inc.; Paul Cobb, Alphonso Galloway and Elijah Turner.

Galloway and Turner were acquitted of resisting arrest. Charges on which the jury could not agree were unlawful restraint against all five, battery against Creque and Moore and resisting arrest against Cobb, Creque and Moore.

Mason's appointment was opposed on grounds that the board had not consulted with labor or the community and had bypassed its own screening procedures.

Alameda County COPE to act on Legislature races

State Legislature and county office candidates from Alameda County will tell local COPE's executive board today, Friday, April 3, why they believe they rate labor's support in the primary.

COPE has already made its recommendations on statewide and Congressional candidates to next week's California Council on Political Education pre-primary endorsing convention in San Francisco.

Legislative candidates are to be interviewed in what is expected to be an all-day session today. The executive board's choices will be acted on by the Alameda County Central Labor Council, sitting as COPE in a special order of business at its meeting Monday.

COPE's recommendations then will go to the State COPE session, set for next Wednesday, April 8, at the San Francisco civic auditorium.

State COPE will weigh local recommendations and draw up labor's statewide primary slate.

Jobs top need, Building Trades conference told

Continued from page 1 was when the Administration proposed to balance the budget "by postponing for six months a wage increase that by law is due the government employees July 1."

Biemiller termed the Administration's proposed transportation labor disputes law "Rube Goldberg gimmickry" that would make a mockery of collective bargaining and "has got to be defeated."

Marin session of labor planned to back I-J strike

Representatives of Bay Area Central Labor Councils, printing trades unions and Teamsters met in San Francisco this week to press for massive support to the striking printers at the scab-operated San Rafael Independent-Journal.

They indicated they would invite Labor Council executive boards and boards of union area councils to hold a joint meeting soon in Marin County.

Such a session is sought, Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx told the Alameda County Central Labor Council as a demonstration of united backing, with further moves to follow.

Members of Typographical Union 21 are in the fifteenth week of their strike. Management has banned negotiations or arbitration and is operating with scabs.

Farm Workers win breakthrough in Coachella

Continued from page 1 growers who have refused to bargain with the union.

The agreement is effective March 31 and provides:

1. A \$1.75 per hour pay rate for harvest workers, plus 25 cents per box of grapes or an estimated total of \$3 to \$3.50 per hour.

2. A 20-cent per hour raise for tractor drivers and irrigators putting their scale near \$2 an hour.

3. A full hiring hall, with the union supplying workers.

4. Grievance procedure.

5. An employer contribution of 10 cents per hour for health care.

6. A clause making the agreement binding on future owners.

7. A 2-cent per box employer contribution for the UFWOC's economic development fund to finance such items as housing and medical care for retired farm workers.

The contract will be opened for wages and other economic issues prior to harvest in 1971, 1972 and 1973.